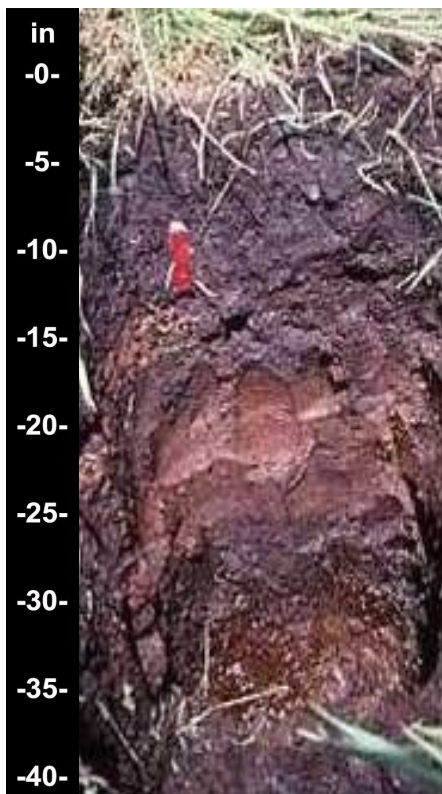


SEATTLE SERIES



Seattle soils are in the depression in the foreground



O1

O2

O3



SEATTLE SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Decomposing and decomposed herbaceous and woody material

Extent: Moderately extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 40 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 50 degrees F. The climate is characterized by a marine climate with cool, dry summers and mild, wet winters.

Depth: 60 or more inches

Drainage: Very poorly drained

Average frost-free period: 150 to 250 days

Elevation: 0 (sea level) to 1,000 feet

Soil order: Histosols - soils formed in organic materials instead of mineral materials.

Family classification: Euic, mesic Hemic Haplosaprists

Seattle soils are in depressions in river valleys and glacial till plains in Jefferson, King, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties, Washington.

Uses: Wildlife habitat and where cleared and drained, crop production, and livestock grazing. Cultivated areas are used to produce hay, corn silage, blueberries, and vegetable crops. Natural vegetation is red alder, western red cedar, black cottonwood, and Sitka spruce. Understory is sedge, rushes, cattail, trailing blackberry, red elderberry, devilsclub, trillium, and ladyfern.

Management considerations: Seattle soils must be drained to be used for crop production. These soils are unsuitable for building sites because of soil wetness and because the organic material decomposes providing very limited strength. These soils, where undrained, are saturated with water for most of the year.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/S/SEATTLE.html